

MAUMEE EXPRESS.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1837.

To Alpheus S. Greene, Esq. Postmaster of Watertown, N. Y.

Sir:—You being the proprietor of the "Eagle and Standard," which paper has attempted a "by authority" answer to a charge made by us against you on the 7th ult., you will excuse us from taking any notice of the miserable toad eater, who has demeaned himself to become your shadow on that occasion, and suffer us to direct a few remarks to yourself, rather than to the tool that has degraded himself to do your dirty work. And now sir, had we followed the advice of the "honest hearts and sound heads" of those who know you in Maumee, we should have refrained from taking any further notice of you, or of your proceedings; but feeling that a man who has the control of the columns of a public journal, is endowed with a fictitious consequence in the minds of the public, to which, in your case at least, his own character as a man does not entitle him, we have concluded to follow our suggestions, believing, as we do, that the pitch of mental degradation to which a delinquent has arrived, is no criterion for the deed of public justice to which he is entitled.

We charged you with embezzling our papers, and neglecting to deliver them to those to whom they were directed, when they were called for. You do not deny it, but endeavor to screen yourself under the declaration, that we "have no regular subscribers who receive their papers at the post office in that village." This is not true, and even if it were, you have no official act to perform, as based upon such a state of facts, even if it were within your knowledge. Your duty is to deliver our papers to those to whom they are directed, or to apprise us if they are refused. For your information, however, we would inform you, that we have sent no papers to Watertown, which have not been ordered, and that we have sent a package to the post office, directed "Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y." every week since this paper has been established. In your remarks, we can see no reason to withdraw our charge, on the contrary, we believe they contain evidence of its truth. They contain proof of an obliquity of moral vision, which is too nearly allied to squinting, to be tolerated in a public officer. Recollect, sir, that you are a post master, and not a censor of the press, or at least, of no press but that of the Eagle and Standard. You have neither the talents nor the power to become a judicious corrector of the public morals. Recollect that it is sinful and dishonest to purloin a newspaper, and recollect, that you now stand in the situation of a man charged with an offence which he dare not deny, nor answer in any way, other than to heap abuse upon the accuser. Recollect, too, that it is yourself that is charged, and not the democracy, "the administration, republican principles, the constitution, nor the laws."

SENATOR BATES.—It appears from a statement in the Tiffin Gazette, that Mr. Bates cannot be entitled to a seat in the Senate, being ineligible, from the fact, that he has not resided in this district for two years preceding his election, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

The Gazette says, "For several years previous and on the 13th of October 1835, Mr. Bates was not a resident in his now Senatorial District, but lived in the county of Seneca, and was a candidate for a county office in said county at the general election held on the 13th of October 1835, he remained in Seneca County, until the canvass of said election; and some weeks thereafter moved out of said county, in the district where he now resides, and where on the 10th of October 1837, he was a candidate for the Senate."

NAVIGATION OF THE MAUMEE RIVER.—The editor of the Toledo Gazette mistakes our object in writing the article in a late number of our paper, headed "Article Aground." We do not wish to injure the credit of our river, at or below Toledo, for the purpose of puffing up its navigability above. Our ground (and the editor will concede that it is a true one) is, that the channel is not so good below, that accidents never happen, and that it is so good above, that they seldom happen. We intend no equivocation as to the exact point at which the Michigan went aground. She was below Toledo, and in sight of and on her way to that place.

FIRE.—A two story frame dwelling was burned down in this place, on Tuesday morning last. Three families were thus deprived of a place of residence, and of the greater part of their furniture. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove pipe.

PRaiseworthy.—It is said, that at the late fire in this place, one individual brought his bucket with him when he came to view the conflagration.

The editor of the Huron Commercial Advertiser, gives in his last, a frightful delineation of dangers by flood and field, encountered in a perilous voyage to the distant city of Buffalo in pursuit of a new head for his paper, in all of which perils, in an expedition worthy of an Argonaut, he was safely rescued and saved, by the redoubtable Captain Walker, of the Columbus. Sorry the editor did not think to purchase a new head for himself during his journey.

Mr. Bacon is a straight forward politician.—Watch Tower.
He undoubtedly goes the whole hog.

The people of Perrysburg are busily engaged in laying down plank side walks. We walked over half a mile, upon a fine solid plank walk, upon front street, and was informed that it was the intention to construct about a mile of the same kind upon the other principal streets. We should do likewise. The cost is estimated at one shilling per foot.

It is said, that stockings of dogs hair, will cure the gout, they are to be worn of course; black sheep's wool, upon the same authority, crammed into the ear, will cure the ear ache. Negro's hair, ditto. A skein of linen yarn worn around the body—a sovereign remedy for the rheumatiz. Tomatoes will cure the bilious fever, so says Doctor Bennett, and Brandreth's pills, will cure all the diseases in creation.

BANKING.—A bank has lately gone into operation in Michigan, with a metallic basis of six boxes of Collin's cast steel axes.

WANTED.—At this place—Good weather until the first of January, to expedite matters on the canal; ice on the river after the first of December, and six weeks of sleighing after New Years. This is reasonable.

Many of the steamboats upon the lake are laying up. Business is becoming dull, and the weather uncertain. Owners begin to look squally on a stormy day, and officers and hands, prefer blowing their fingers at home. The sail vessels will run until some of them are frozen in, as they were last season.

Contracts to the amount of two millions of dollars are offered on the Illinois and Michigan canal, and three thousand laborers are wanted.

The most fashionable mode of escape from prison now a days, is for the convict to walk out of the door in his wife's apparel. There should be a jury of old women attached to every goal, for the purpose of examining into this contraband trade.

It has been proved to a certainty, that the much bemoaned proclamation of President Van Buren, calling the extra session of Congress, was copied verbatim, names and date only excepted, from a proclamation of Mr. Jefferson in 1807. This is treading in the footsteps.

There is at present five hundred houses uninhabited in the city of New York. In this place the supply of houses is so unequal to the demand, that families are frequently obliged to encamp upon a lot and build a house over their own heads.

Some of the Democratic papers in Michigan has said, that "Governor Mason gained his education on the Toledo battle-ground."

He probably learned the extraction of roots from stealing potatoes. No wonder he is wanted to complete the system of education, and to suggest ways of immediate benefit to the state, by geological discoveries.

The Governor of Maine, in a recent thanksgiving proclamation, advises the people to humble themselves under their chastisement!

"The democrats have to be beaten occasionally to keep them active."—Democratic paper.

And if they are not whipped silly-bubs, this year, it is not for want of flagellation.

A Paris paper estimates the number of human lives sacrificed by the ambition of Napoleon during his wars, at six millions.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—The packet ship Oxford from Liverpool arrived at New York on Saturday bringing papers to the 1st of October.

The London Morning papers of Sept. 30 contain the President's message. It appears to have given very little satisfaction. In reference to the liquidation of the debt due from this country, the Morning Herald remarks that the creditors in England would have been much better satisfied with the announcement of some distinct arrangement, than with vague references to American honor and American resources.

The message was carried out by the Roscoe, Capt. Delano, who landed his passengers near Cork on Monday the 25th of September, and immediately sent off the message by express.

The U. S. Frigate Independence sailed from Portsmouth on the 28th September, for Rio Janeiro.

FRANCE.—The elections were announced by the Temps to take place on the 4th of November.

Count Onfaloni, recently arrived from America has been required to leave France—in pursuance of pledge given by him, many years ago, when his sentence of death was commuted to banishment, by the Emperor of Austria, at the earnest solicitation of Louis Philippe, then Duke of Orleans. The Duke then became responsible that the Count should never reside in France.

SPAIN.—A telegraphic despatch brings information to the 20th. Don

Carlos had marched from Guadalupe; Espartero came up with his rear-guard on the 19th and put it to rout.—The Carlist retreated by Renera. In the evening of the 20th it was reported at Madrid that another and more serious engagement had taken place, in which the Carlists were defeated.

The report that the British prisoners taken at Ardaoin had been shot, is confirmed. The number of the victims is stated to have been 132.

PORTUGAL.—The advices from Lisbon are to the 20th. The Queen presented to her loving subjects a young prince on the 19th—the new comer is described as being "handsome as his father, and plump as his mother."

Saldanha had marched to the North East, and crossed the Douro, taking up a strong position on the right bank. Count Bomfim was pursuing him. No other intelligence of moment.

New Orleans, Oct. 19.

INSURRECTION AMONG THE NEGROES.—By the Brian Borhoime arrived yesterday from Red River, we learn that a plot among the slaves, had been discovered, which is said to have been better planned and managed than any before known. It appears that a slave of a planter, Mr. Compton, informed his master, that the negroes were forming plans to kill all the white males, and to spare the females and children—and that if he would go to a certain meeting house, where his negroes assemble for the purpose of preaching, he would discover all their plans. Mr. Compton did in company with four others, but learned very little more of the matter. His informant then told him, that the ring leader of the gang, was one of his own slaves, and that he had sworn vengeance against his master, for taking him out of his house and sending him to the field.

The plan of this fellow, it appears, was, to raise an insurrection, first at Alexandria, next at Natchitoches, and then to turn their steps to Orleans and kill all the whites; the negroes, however, could not agree, which frustrated all their plans. One party was for sparing the women and children, the other for indiscriminate massacre. Mr. Compton upon learning these facts, arrested his house servant, the chief, and he confessed on the gallows, that it had been his intention to kill his master.

On the 10th and 12th instant, nine were hung, and 30 others were taken and imprisoned: it is hoped that all their plans will be fully discovered. A strong patrol and guard is constantly kept up by day and night, and confidence is continued.

Besides the slaves, three free negroes were hung and it was intended to drive away all free persons of color.

We have further heard a report that Mr. Fuzilin had shot a white man who had been plotting with the slaves; a Spaniard was also taken but made his escape.

"Two companies of United States troops have been stationed throughout the disaffected district. Every thing is now quiet and the negroes completely subdued."—True American.

A CHOICE BIT OF SATIRE.
Important from Florida—Desperate Encounter, and Glorious Victory.

HAMALONSA, Sept. 11, 1837
Extract of a letter from an officer in Florida.

"On the 4th we met the enemy and they are ours. But a few shots were exchanged, when after a desperate charge of the greatest intrepidity, in which Col. D.—distinguished himself, the enemy retired, leaving an old negro man dead on the field. A woman was discovered hovering around our flank, but on being gallantly charged by the 2d Dragoons, took to the hammock, where it was deemed prudent not to assail her. A large Indian named Tomatoes Ketchup, was thought to have been wounded in or about the toes, from the blood in his track. A pappoose was captured. An hour after the battle, Lieut. G. and Brig. Gen. W. H. H., came in with half an old moccasin and some hominy cake found near an old log. From the appearance of a terrapin found in Hoogoboo Swamp, it is supposed to have been handled, and very probable by an Indian, (a chief, perhaps,) a squaw or a pappoose.

"Much alarm prevails at the garison at Telpassihassy, from the appearance in their vicinity, of two old and very ugly looking squaws.

"We would certainly have captured the entire Indian army, in the above engagement, but the morass across which they retreated was so boggy, that we were compelled to stop and build a bridge. It is impossible to describe the impatient ardor of our troops under this unavoidable check to their impetuous valor. They discharged their rifles, however upon some cedar stumps, and from the manner in which these were rattled by their bullets, there can be no doubt that, had the Indians been there, they would have been annihilated.

"We have to go back 40 miles for our baggage, after securing, we shall resume the pursuit of the flying savages. A few more such victories and the war will be gloriously closed. Our troops are much annoyed by the musketoes."—Char. Mer.

Among the passengers whose lives was lost by the wreck of the steam pack-

et Home, was the Hon. Oliver H. Prince, formerly U. S. Senator from Georgia with his lady and servant. They had recently passed some time in this city, and were spending the summer at the North in superintending the publication of an edition of the laws of Georgia in Boston. He was a gentleman highly esteemed for his virtues, wit, talents, and learning. Many of our readers have often perused with delight a most humorous production from his pen, entitled "a Georgia training," which has been republished in this part of the country.—Salem Mass Gaz.

PIRACY.—By the last night's mail, we learn that the packet ship *Susquehanna* from Philadelphia to Liverpool, was robbed by pirates, off the Delaware, having on board \$110,000, in specie. The news was received in New York on Tuesday morning.

Immediately after the receipt of the extraordinary intelligence, the collector sent off a special messenger to the commander of the revenue cutter, now in port, with directions to prepare for sea without delay; and also a communication to Commodore Ridgely, and the Navy Yard, requesting him to put on board the cutter an additional armament, and men, and also suggesting to the commander to send off the squadron now in the harbor.—Buff. Bul.

THE PIRACY FINISHED.—The Steam packet New York, Capt. Spinney, hence at Charleston, reports that on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, Sept. 22nd, he passed the packet ship *Susquehanna* from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, twelve leagues east of Cape Henlopen. Of course this puts an end to the report which has caused so much distress, for the pilots say the ship was captured on Saturday afternoon.—N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

THE MURDER IN ROCHESTER.—O Barren, one of the young men accused of the murder of Mr. Lyman, has had an examination, which resulted in his committal for trial. The Democrat says, the testimony adduced clearly warranted his commitment. The examination of T. Bennett, P. Fluett, and J. Fagan, arrested on the same charge, was postponed for a few days. According to the Democrat the facts adduced are perfectly astounding. A more remarkable train of circumstances—harmoniously linked together, and so rapidly brought to light—were perhaps never before presented.

The young men arrested, were known frequenters of those bests of cities and communities, Gambling "Hells." The citizens of Rochester are aroused on the subject of abating the nuisances in that city. A cleansing process is much needed in all our commercial towns. These "hells" are the hot-beds which nurture much of the crime newspaper analysts are daily called on to record. The heart sickens at the fearful increase the past summer. Self preservation demands that community should take decisive steps to suppress and root out these dens of infamy and vice. The laws must be rigorously enforced. A small beginning was made at the late session of the Court of Common Pleas in this city.—One person was fined for keeping a roulette another forfeited his recognizance. Let the officers of justice be vigilant—the friends of good order will sustain them.—Herald and Gazette.

We have neglected to mention the existence of a new boat now on the stocks at this place, which is being built by Captain *Augustus Walker*, under the superintendence of B. S. Goodsell, master builder, Capt. Walker has thus far kept in advance of the age of improvement in boat building, and we are, from the specimen already furnished us, led to expect something of a superior cast, as his long experience and close observation enables him to excel. The present boat contains, in breadth of beam 34 feet, length of keel 165 feet, and her tonnage will be nearly 700. While we think of it, would there be any impropriety of calling her the *Huron*? We have no boat at present notwithstanding so many have been built here, whose name represents us, or our interest.—Hu. Com. Adv.

The United States ship Ohio was taken into the dock at Charleston, Mass. on Wednesday morning left "high and dry" without accident. We promised yesterday, some account of her speed, on her recent trip to Boston. She had, Mr. Hope informs us, the borrowed wings of the Franklin, which were much worn and not large enough for the spars. With flying jib and royals, within seven points of the wind, she went eleven knots per hour—with topgallant sails, twelve knots and seven fathoms per hour—under double reefed topsails, ten and a half knots per hour. Her bottom had not been seen since she was launched, which is seventeen years, and of course must have been very foul. It is the opinion of the officers, who were aboard of her, that after she comes out of the dock she will be the fastest vessel in our navy.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

The ground consecrated by the battle of Tippecanoe, is to be enclosed by a post and plank fence, seven feet high. The work is to be completed at or before the coming of Christmas, and the payment to be made from the contingent fund at the disposal of the Governor of Indiana.—Louisville Jour.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—Bicknell's Reporter has the following statement of the condition of the Philadelphia Banks, derived from authentic sources:

Since the 11th of May, they have reduced their discounts \$6,300,000. They have reduced their circulation \$2,800,000 while their deposits have decreased \$900,000. This decrease is accounted for by the fact, of the Girard Bank having refunded to the government upwards of \$1,500,000—so there is an actual increase of the deposits in all the city banks of \$600,000

NEW BANK MONROE.—By the notice of the Secretary of State, which we publish in our advertising columns, it will be seen that a new bank has been established at Monroe, with a capital of \$150,000 under the general bank law.

PRETENCE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.—though a stout whig—likes occasionally to perpetrate a joke at the expense of its own party. Vide the following:—

"There is a party in New York, the members of which are called 'LUCIFERS.' The Rochester Telegraph thinks that these lucifers must be 'hell born.' Does the Editor forget that 'MATCHES are made in Heaven'?"

INDIANS TURNING SHIP BUILDERS.—The Boston Post says, the Indians at Marshpee have launched a sloop, intended for a packet and wood coaster between Marshpee and Nantucket. The timber of which she is built grew upon the Indian plantation. Captain Solomon Attaquin, a native, is to be her commander.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.—Lieut. Comdt. Coste, of the revenue cutter Campbell, from Ocracoke, informs that thirty two bodies of the passengers lost from the steam packet *Home*, have been found and buried, of whom the following were identified: Mrs. Plinn and Child, Mrs. Cowles, Miss J. Hobert, Miss C. F. Stow, Mrs. A. Nott, Miss Levy, Mrs. J. M. Roll, Mrs. J. Boyd, Mrs. M. R. Prince, Mrs. F. U. Croom, Messrs. Mathews, (Mate of the *Home*.) J. S. Sproot, L. S. Benedict, James Paine, R. Graham, W. S. Kenedy, D. Toms.—Norfolk Herald.

ANOTHER SHIPWRECK.—The mate and four seamen of the schr Cumberland, of New York, John Pow, master, have arrived here. They inform us that the schr was from Curacao, with a cargo of coffee, hides, segars &c., bound to New York, that she struck on the outer shoal of the Cove Banks, 39 miles S. W. of Ocracoke, on the 8th instant, and soon after bilged. The crew with Capt. Tilden, of Philadelphia, a passenger, and part of the cargo were saved.—Norfolk Beacon.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—The public have need to keep a good look out for counterfeit bills, as scarcely a day passes, without complaints being made at the Police Office in relation to them. On Saturday a man who said his name was Levi Butler was taken into custody for passing a counterfeit bill, and on his person being searched the following counterfeit bills were found in his pocket. A \$5 bill on the Morris Canal Bank; a \$2 bill on the Bank of New York; a \$3 bill on the Mechanics' Bank of New York; a \$5 bill on the Bank of Columbia, Hudson, and a \$5 bill on the Bank of Auburn. Butler was committed.—N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

GUERNATORIAL.—Already is the question, of who shall have the distinction of being defeated by Governor Vance, beginning to be agitated in the Van Buren ranks. It is given in no very ambiguous terms, that Mr. John Adams Bryan, of Columbus, is emulous of this honor. We desecry some symptoms of this in the movements of the political walters.—We see among other signs a *feint* made to bring forward the name of one John Thompson. This is a mere device, to induce the team of old Columbia to receive the gear kindly—and then John Thompson may consider himself used, as our neighbor Esq. Spangler was two years ago. Before Mr. Bryan shall be formally announced, would it not be well to have certain matters, reported by a committee of each house, relative to the affairs of the State Auditor's office—would it not be well to have those matters cleared up and white-washed.—Circleville American.

NEW WHIG PAPER AT WASHINGTON.—We see it stated in our exchange papers, that a new Whig Journal is about to be established at Washington City, under the control of a distinguished editor of the west.—The gentleman alluded to, we have understood, is George D. Prentice of the Louisville Journal. The new paper will make its appearance about the first of December.—Id.

PORK.—Some little enquiry begins to be made amongst the farmers as to the probable price of Pork at the approaching season. We have now and then heard of offers of four dollars per hundred. The price finally agreed on will doubtless depend on the course to be adopted by the banks in relation to an early resumption of specie payments.—Id.

The Utica Observer states that the Ithica bank has resumed the payment of its notes in specie.

SILK.—The New York Gazette thus notices some specimens exhibited at the late Fair of the American Institute.

We were shown a collection of silks from the "Hartford Silk Company," consisting of specimens in that most valuable and interesting culture and manufacture which interested us very much. We here see the whole process, from the mulberry leaf to the finest fabric.—This silk has been made from the leaves of the *Brus* a mulberry brought by Charles Rhine Esq. from Turkey. The trees are four years old and have lived through the last winter along side of the *morus multicaulis*, &c. which all died from the effects of the weather. The cocoons and the raw silk and the manufacturers from it are magnificent, and fully prove the practicability of this important branch of industry. The silk made by this company is not only the very strongest texture, but it is pure, free from the artificial weight given to it by preparation in coloring.

The Hartford Company is interesting on other account. The state of Connecticut incorporated it, and granted 15,000 dollars towards its objects, upon condition that \$15,000, more should be raised by the company. The project was likely to fall through, and would have done so but for the patriotic exertions of Christopher Colt, Esq. who actually took all the 1200 shares but 48! We most heartily wish success to the enterprise, and we believe, indeed, that it is secured.

A Quaker Weaver from Spitalfields, London, who has come to this country for the purpose of establishing his beautiful manufacture, exhibits some specimens of silk weaving that excel any thing of the kind we ever saw, and among the rest, some figured webs, representing *Penn's* treaty with the Indians, and the "Judgment of Brutus." Nothing can be more rich than some of these specimens, or more ingenious in the fabrication—all done by machinery of his own invention. He has other beautiful articles, but, we have no time to particularize. His name is *John Sholl*, and he richly deserves encouragement.

The Emperor of Russia by an Imperial decree has made a levee of about 1000 young women on the ancient provinces of Poland to be sent to the Russian camp, to serve as cooks and wash women to the soldiers. The exasperation of the parents of the drafted victims, is, as may well be believed, raised to a high pitch, as they cannot but foresee the inevitable destruction of their innocent children.

Temperance in old times, was not so warmly supported by the church as at the present "enlightened" period as may be gathered from the fact, that in the year 1771, when the meeting house at Amherst was erected, a committee was chosen to purchase New England rum not exceeding eight barrels, and one barrel of brown loaf sugar, for raising the meeting house.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A Yankee and an English Capt. each in a schooner, tried their speed in Gibraltar bay, when our countryman beat John Bull all hollow. They met on shore the next day, the Englishman swore that he was never outsailed before. "Just like me," said Jonathan, "for my Jemima never beat any thing afore."

ARKANSAS.—Full returns of the late election for member of Congress in this state have not yet been received. In 11 counties heard from Mr. Ringold, the Whig candidate, was 466 ahead of his opponent Mr. Yell. Thirteen counties yet behind. It is probable Mr. Yell will succeed by a small majority.—Western Star.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, gives a rumor of several important changes about to be made in the Cabinet. Mr. Buchanan, it is said, will go into the State Department—Mr. Wright into the Treasury—and Mr. Jos. S. Jones of North Carolina, into the Navy Department. This is a rumor—we give it to our readers as it is probable the last they will hear of the matter.—Id.

One day last week the smaller of the two elephants lately exhibited in this city, made his escape and swam across the Delaware, landing near the Brandywine. The appearance of so unusual an animal at first caused much alarm. He was however, finally secured by building a fence around him, having previously resisted all attempts to drive him to a stable.—Balt. Amer.

PRINTING IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Post says, that there are now in that city, four daily, four tri-weekly, and four monthly journals. There are fourteen book establishments, and one house, (Furham and Smith,) have during the past years, published 500,000 volumes—chiefly juvenile and school books.

A STUMPER!—Ye boosters of mammoth productions, if ye have any potatoes to dig bring them on!

Four and a half bushels of Potatoes were raised this season from the garden of Mr. Kelley, in this city, from one Potato!

This enormous yield was obtained by cutting the potatoes so as to make 18